



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Cholera in the Provinces.**  
WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 17.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas.....	124	80
Bulacan.....	7	5
Cavite.....	1	1
Ilocos Sur.....	8	7
Nueva Ecija.....	40	20
Pampanga.....	2	2
Pangasinan.....	2	1
Rizal.....	11	10
Tarlac.....	10	6
Total.....	205	132

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 24.

Batangas.....	168	109
Bulacan.....	7	7
Cavite.....	2	2
Ilocos Sur.....	6	6
Nueva Ecija.....	20	13
Pangasinan.....	10	5
Rizal.....	18	12
Tarlac.....	3	3
Total.....	234	157

**RUSSIA.**

**Status of Cholera.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest at Libau reports, October 24:

During the week ended October 21 there were reported in St. Petersburg 88 cases, of cholera, with 26 deaths; in all Russia, exclusive of St. Petersburg, 855 cases, with 459 deaths.

**LIBAU—Examination of Emigrants.**

Doctor De Forest further reports:

The steamship *Birma* sailed from this port for New York October 15, with 758 passengers and a crew of 92. All had been in Libau and free from infection for five full days and for Odessa passengers seven days. All were vaccinated before embarkation. The ship and cargo were in good sanitary condition.

**SERVIA.**

**BELGRADE—Cholera.<sup>a</sup>**

Consul Bergh reports, October 12:

A case of cholera occurred at Belgrade October 7 on a boat lying in the river Save. The patient was removed to hospital and the boat and personnel were placed in strict quarantine. On October 8 a second case occurred in the person of a builder. No connection has been shown to exist between the two cases, but the patient in the second case is stated to have been fishing on the river on the day preceding the attack and to have drunk freely of river water. Both cases have been bacteriologically verified. The use of river water both from the Save and Danube, and the sale of fish, have been prohibited. All measures of isolation and disinfection have been taken.

<sup>a</sup> Public Health Reports, October 21, 1910, page 1503.